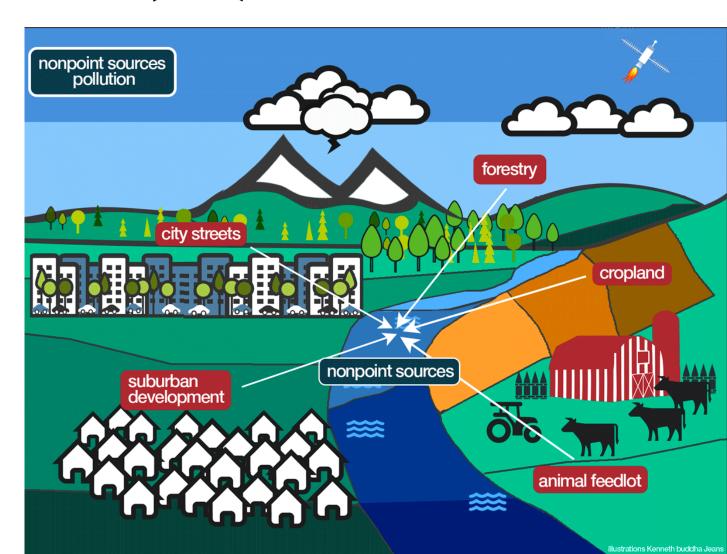


# POINTING OUT NONPOINT SOURCES: VERMONT'S NONPOINT SOURCE (NPS) MANAGEMENT PLAN

Helen Carr Clean Water Lecture Series December 2020

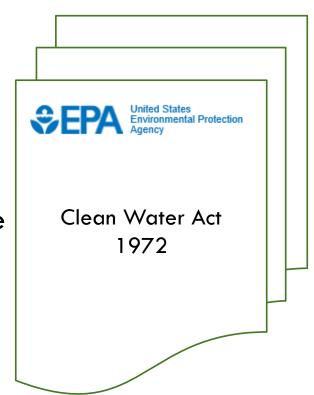
# WHAT IS NONPOINT SOURCE (NPS) POLLUTION?

- •Point source pollution comes from a single, identifiable source, such as wastewater treatment facilities.
- Nonpoint source (NPS) pollution comes from many sources and is a result of runoff from
  - Developed land and roads
  - Agricultural lands
  - Forested lands
  - Hydromodification

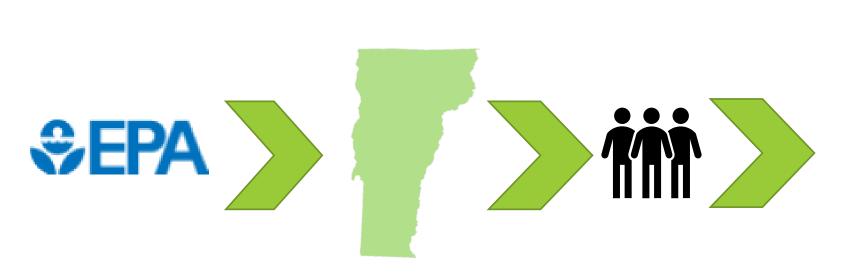


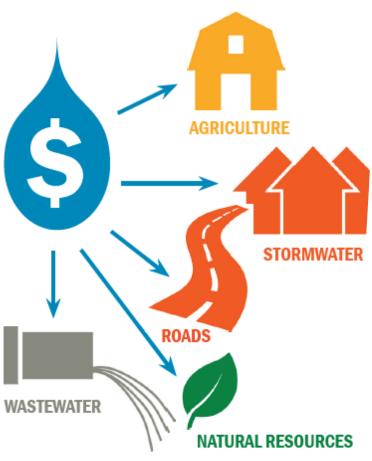
# WHY DOES VERMONT HAVE A NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

- Required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Federal Clean Water Act established Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program
  - Help focus state and local NPS efforts
  - Grant money that supports a wide variety of NPS activities
- ► EPA asks for a 5-year comprehensive plan describing how the state is identifying and addressing NPS pollution
  - Annual reporting on the plan



## HOW DO WE USE THOSE NPS FUNDS?





### UPDATING THE PLAN

#### Vermont Nonpoint Source Management Program









August 6, 2015

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

1 National Life Drive, Main 2

Montpelier, VT 05602









Vermont Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan 2021-2025

Submitted to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency September 4, 2020



Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation 1 National Life Drive Montpelier, VT 05602

### WHAT HAS BEEN UPDATED?

- a. New regulations and policies
- b. More fully addresses NPS impacts on groundwater
- c. Development of initiatives focused on climate change and other emerging issues
- d.Expanded eligibility of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)
- e.Expanded reporting on State Investments and Lake Champlain Restoration Plan Progress
- f. Adaptive management



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1: What is the Purpose of this Plan?

Chapter 2: Mission, Goals, and Objectives

Chapter 3: Key Laws Guiding Vermont's Approach

Chapter 4: How NPS Pollution Threatens Vermont Waters

**Chapter 5: How We Protect and Restore Priority Waters** 

Chapter 6: Water Quality Planning and Implementation

Chapter 7: How Funding and Regulatory Programs Fight Pollution

**Chapter 8: How We Measure Progress** 

Chapter 9: How We Adapt to New Information

https://dec.vermont.gov/water-investment/cwi/reports#NPSPlan

Google: "Vermont Nonpoint Source Plan"



### CHAPTER 1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE

#### Purpose:

 To establish the overall strategy the State of Vermont will use when carrying out and implementing various NPS pollution control and management programs during 2021 – 2025

#### Scope:

- Summarizes the causes and sources of NPS pollution;
- Sets priorities for Vermont's most pressing NPS pollution sources;
- Identifies strategies, funding resources and partnerships that will be used to restore impaired surface and groundwater and to protect threatened waters; and
- Describes **five-year objectives, actions, and milestones** towards making progress achieving longer term goals of Vermont's NPS Management Program.





#### Mission

 To prevent, control, or abate ground and surface water pollution caused by the myriad of nonpoint pollution sources, such that beneficial uses of water resources are maintained or restored.

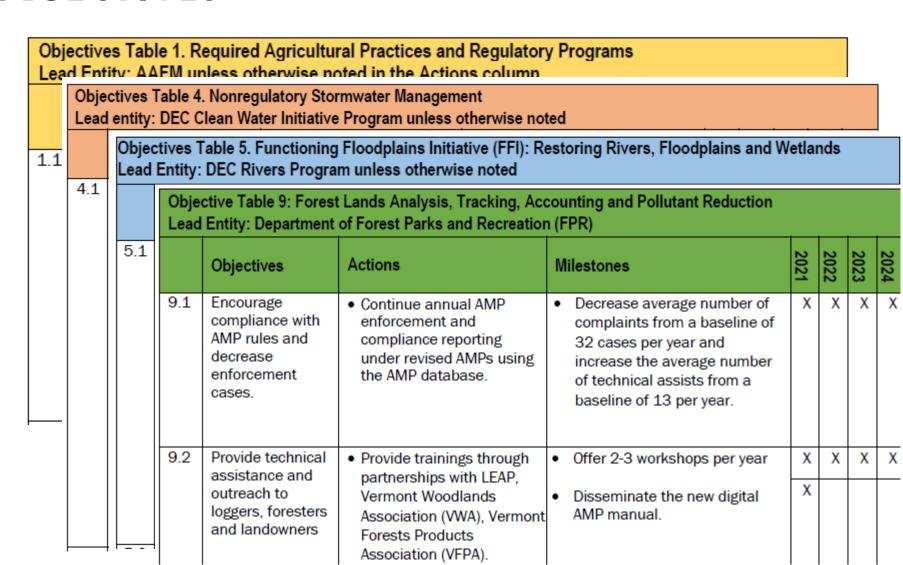
#### Goals

- **Restoration of Waters** To restore waters that are impaired by nonpoint sources of pollution to meet water quality standards.
  - **Protection of Waters** To prevent, avoid, or minimize NPS-related impairment of unimpaired waters.
  - **Targeting of Resources** To effectively target human and financial resources in order to protect, maintain, enhance, and restore waters in the most efficient and timely manner possible.

### CHAPTER 2. OBJECTIVES

Five Year Objectives, Actions, Milestones & Timeline

- Agriculture
- Stormwater Runoff
- Hydromodification
- Forest Management



# CHAPTER 2. OBJECTIVES

Five Year Objectives, Actions, Milestones & Timeline

NPS Program Objectives

Objective Table 12. Clean Water Service Delivery Tasks and Programs Addressing Nonpoint Source Pollution

Lead Entity: Clean Water Initiative Program and Watershed Planning Program

	Objectives	Actions	Milestones	2021	2022	2023
12.1	Provide reasonable assurances that non-regulatory TMDL targets will be achieved and maintained	Establish Clean     Water Service     Providers (CWSPs)     and Water Quality     Restoration Formula     Grant Program	Complete rulemaking process to establish CWSPs in Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog Basins and finalize Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant Guidance Document  Implement Water Quality Formula Grant Program  Determine timeline for expanding CWSP model to address other priority pollutants statewide	х	Х	Х
12.2	Ensure protection and enhancement of unimpaired waters through enhanced NPS management and protection projects	Establish Water     Quality     Enhancement Grant     Program	Implement Water Quality     Enhancement Grant     Program statewide		Х	

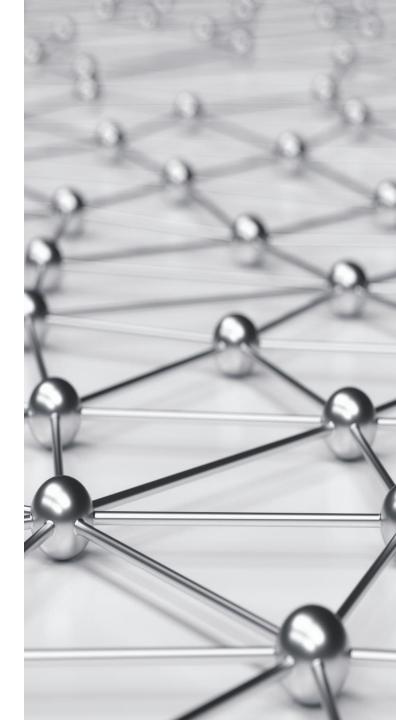
# CHAPTER 3. FRAMEWORK OF VERMONT'S NPS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Key state and federal programs, rules, procedures, permits, and practices

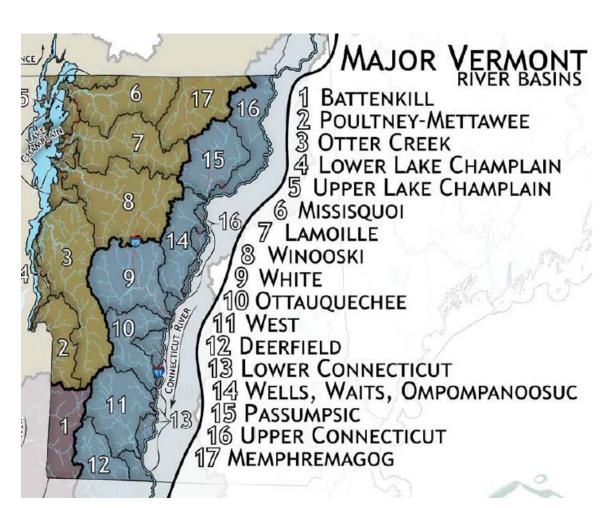
- i. Federal Clean Water Act
- ii. Water Pollution Control Statute (Title 10, Chapter 47)
- iii.Groundwater Protection Statute (Title 10, Chapter 48)
- iv. Agricultural Pollution Control Statute
- v. New laws- Act 76, Act 64
- vi.Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Act 186)

Statewide Approach

River Basins and Watersheds Approach



# CHAPTER 4: HOW NPS POLLUTION THREATENS VERMONT WATERS?



- 7,100 miles of rivers and streams
- 300,000 acres of freshwater wetlands
- 812 lake and pond waterbodies
- 60% of Vermonters use groundwater for drinking

#### Top 5 Major Stressors to Surface Waters:

- 1. Channel Erosion
- 2. Encroachment
- 3. Invasive Species
- 4. Land Erosion
- 5. Nutrient Loading



# CHAPTER 4: HOW NPS POLLUTION THREATENS VERMONT WATERS?

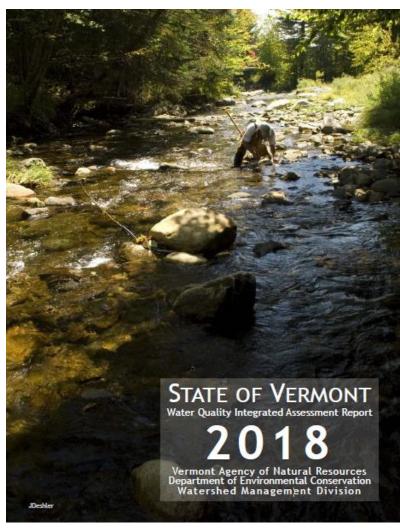
The top five causes of impairment to stream and rivers

- 1. Flow modification
- 2. E. coli
- 3. Sediment
- 4. Mercury in fish tissue
- 5. Nutrients

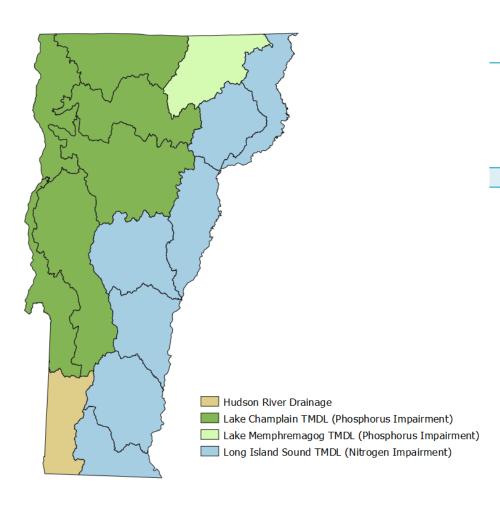
The top three causes of impairment in Lakes and Ponds

- 1. Flow modification
- 2. Mercury in fish tissue
- 3. Nutrients: Phosphorus

For more information on pollutants and causes of impairment see Vermont Water Quality Integrated Assessment Report

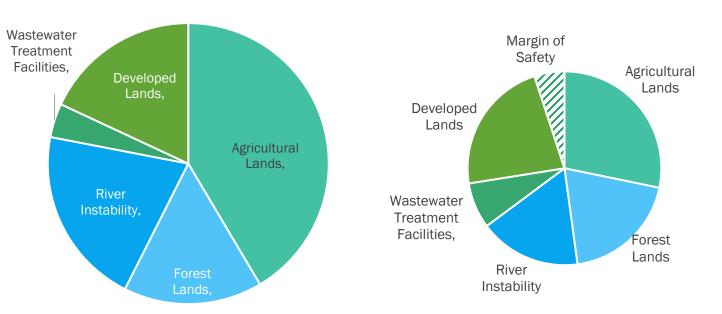


# CHAPTER 4: VERMONT'S MAJOR CLEAN WATER RESTORATION PLANS



TMDL: A plan that identifies the pollutant reductions a waterbody needs to meet Water Quality Standards

Baseline total phosphorus load to Lake Champlain 631 metric tons per year Target total phosphorus load to Lake Champlain:
418 metric tons per year

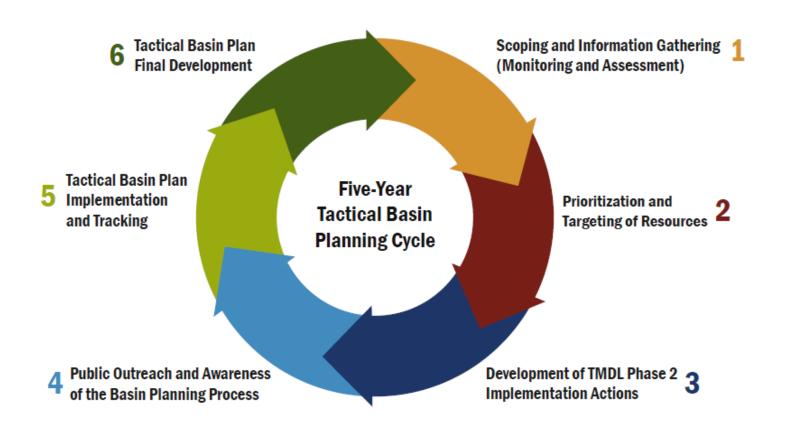


# CHAPTER 5. PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PRIORITY WATERS

- 1. Process to Identify and Protect High-Quality Wetlands, Lakes and Streams
- 2. Prioritized list of NPS Impaired waters in need of restoration (Appendix B)

Waterbody ID	Code	Waterbody Name	Impaired Use(s)	Pollutant	Problem	TMDL Priority
				SEDIMENTATION/SI		
				LTATION,		
				NUTRIENTS,		
		Rugg Brook, from Mouth to Approx 3.1 Miles		ESCHERICHIA COLI		
VT05-07	01	Upstream	AES, ALS, CR	(E. COLI)	Agricultural runoff	High
				SEDIMENTATION/SI		
				LTATION,		
	03	Jewett Brook (3.5 Miles)	ALS	NUTRIENTS	Agricultural runoff	High
				NUTRIENTS,		
		Mill River, from St. Albans Bay to 1.8 Miles		SEDIMENTATION/SI		
	04	Upstream	ALS	LTATION	Agricultural runoff, streambank erosion	High
				NUTRIENTS,		
				SEDIMENTATION/SI		
				LTATION,		
				ESCHERICHIA COLI	Agricultural runoff; morphological instability;	
	05	Stevens Brook, Mouth Upstream 6.5 Miles	ALS, CR	(E. COLI)	St Albans CSO	High

# CHAPTER 6. VERMONT WATER QUALITY PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



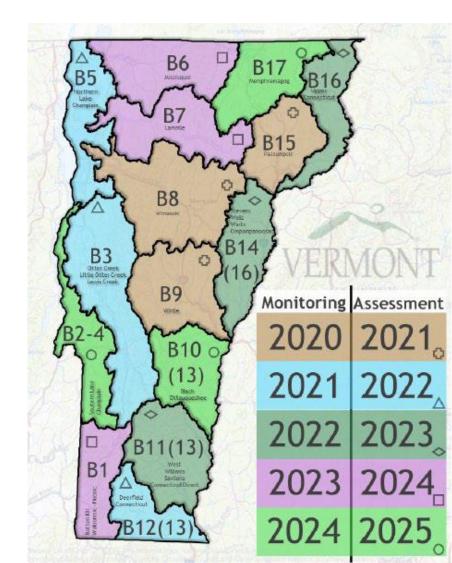


# CHAPTER 7: NPS FUNDING PROGRAMS, REGULATORY PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS

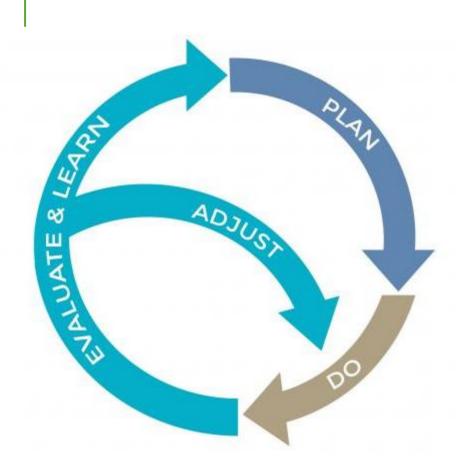
Agency	Clean Water Funding Programs	Regulatory Programs		
	Best Management Practice (BMP) Program			
	Capital Equipment Assistance Program	Required Agricultural Practices		
	Clean Water Fund Grants and Contracts	Large Farm Operation (LFO)		
Agency of Agriculture, Food and	Clean Water Fund Operational Funds	permit program  Medium Farm Operation (MFO)		
Markets (AAFM)	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	permit program  Certified Small Farm Operation		
	Farm Agronomic Practice (FAP) Program			
	Water Quality Grants	(CSFO) certification program		
	Vermont Phosphorus Innovation Challenge			
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans	Drinking Water permits		
Agency of Natural	Clean Water Initiative Program Grants and Contracts	Lake Shoreland Permits		
Resources (ANR)	Fish and Wildlife Dept. Watershed Grants	River Management permits  Stormwater Permits		
	Municipal Pollution Control Grants			
	Municipal Roads Grants-in-Aid	Wetland Permits		

### CHAPTER 8: HOW WE MEASURE PROGRESS

- Measuring Environmental Conditions, Progress & Success
  - a. Role of Climate Change in Measuring Progress
  - b. Tracking and Accounting for Phosphorus
- 2. Surface Water Quality Monitoring
  - a. Rotational Tactical Basin Assessment
  - b. River/Stream Geomorphic Assessments
- 3. Groundwater and Drinking Water Monitoring
  - a. Public and potable water systems
  - b. Groundwater monitoring network
- 4. Vermont NPS Program Evaluation and Reporting



### **CHAPTER 9: ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT**



#### ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT THROUGH:

- A. TACTICAL BASIN PLANNING AND ACCOUNTING OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS
- **B. INNOVATION IN PROJECTS**
- C. INNOVATION IN COMPENSATION AND FINANCING MODELS
- D. INNOVATION IN POLICY
- E. INCREMENTAL INVESTMENT

## **CLEAN WATER?**

# WE'VE GOT A PLAN FOR THAT!



#### Vermont Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan 2021-2025

Submitted to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency September 4, 2020



Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation 1 National Life Drive Montpelier, VT 05602

### THANK YOU!

Thank you to the NPS core team members within DEC's Water Investment Division:

Thank you to the many individuals and partner agencies and programs who provided input:

DEC's Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division

DEC's Watershed Management Division

